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# The Gardeners Delight

\* Yews \*

This is our Advance Spring Offer for 1953. We never had a finer collection of Yews to offer. There are some well known Yews as well as some of the newer developed trees. As our supply is not too abundant we urge you to order now. We will ship in time for planting.

Stoveken Yew.

Of the many, recently developed newer Yews the Stoveken Yew promises to be one of the outstanding. The original tree is of a broad pyramidal form. The foliage is waxy, dark green. The rate of growth is rather fast. Here is an opportunity to obtain a new valuable Yew.

We offer twice transplanted trees, 12-15 inches high.

Each: \$ 1.25

The Japanese Spreading Yew.

The Spreading Yew is a valuable plant for the foundation planting. It has a pleasing informality that lends itself well for group planting. It will withstand smoke and other adverse conditions. Very hardy.



12-15 inches
Heavy plants
Twice Transplanted.

Each: \$ 1.50

Dwarf Yew.

The Japanese Dwarf Yew is one of the most desirable evergreen for the small place. Grows rather slow, but very compact. Stands shade very well. Irregular and very picturescue in outline. Very Hardy.

Heavy, twice transplanted trees- 10-12 inches.



Hatfield Yew.

This is another of the newer Yews. It was developed by Mr. Hatfield, former superintendent of the Hunnewell estate at Wellesley, Mass. The Hatfield Yew is one of the compactest grower. Its form of growth is somewhat like the Hicks Yew, but a little more open on top. The foliage is very heavy and luxuriant, dark green in color.

Twice transplanted-fieldgrown Heavy plants 15 inches.

Each: \$ 1.50

Hicks Yew

Here is another one of the newer Yews. It has the same columnar form as the Irish Juniper. Foliage is dark green and at times this Yew is bearing great amounts of red berries. Fine for hedges.

Twice transplanted - 15 inches

Heavy plants

Each: \$ 1.00

Indermediate Yew.

Indermediate Yew is one of the newer member in the Yew family. It resembles the Spreading Yew, however it is of more compact form of growth. The heavy waxy foliage is dark green. Like all the Yews it tolerates shade and city conditions.

Twice transplanted trees

10-12 inches

Each: \$1.00

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\* MAR 5 - 1953 \*

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Upright Yew.

The fine qualities of Japanese Upright Yew, as well as of the other Yews become more and more known. Here are a few: Dark green color the year around, grows in shady locations, will grow under city conditions. On the northside of the house or any other shady spot, plant a Yew. If you want a beautiful specimen tree, consider the Yew.

Transplanted trees about 6 inches high 2 for \$ 1.00

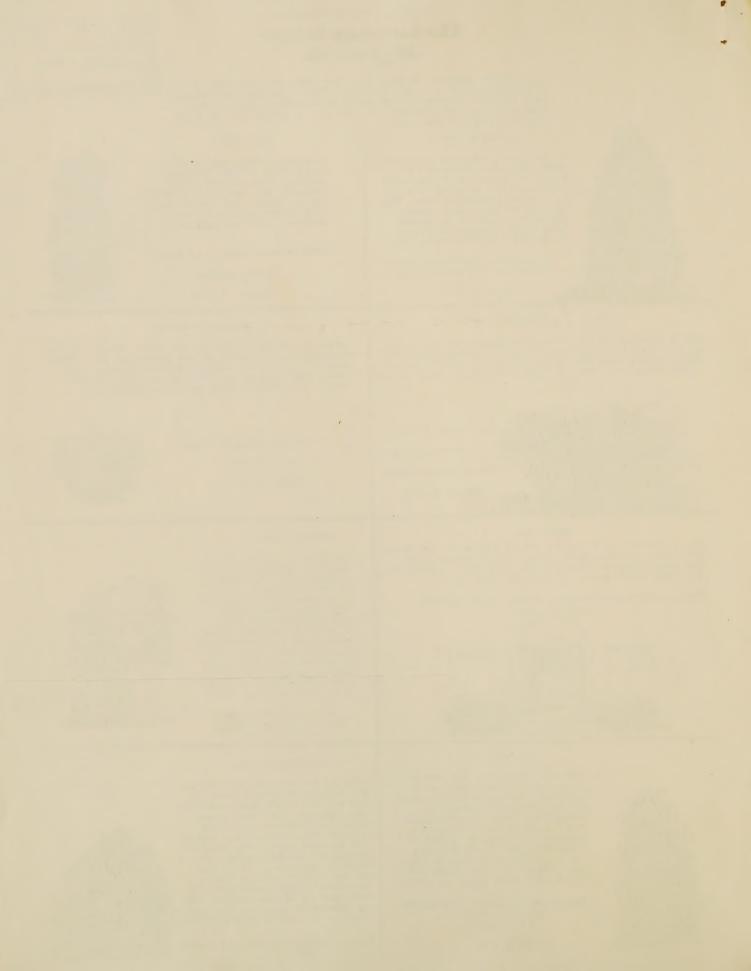


Hallorean Yew.

This is the latest addition to the family of Hibrid Yews. It has all the characteristics of the Japanese Yew: Dark green foliage, tolerance of shade, freedom from insects and pests and is very hardy. The form of growth of the Halloerean Yew is broadly pyramidal. It is one of the faster growing Yews. Its uses in the landscape are the same as of the Upright Yew. We recommend this new Yew very highly. Do not miss this offer.

Heavy fieldgrown trees-15 inches Each: \$ 1.00







## 520 South Princeton Ave Villa Park-Illinois.

Spring 1953.

Here is our Spring Bulletin. We have listed a fine selection of evergreens. Although prices in general have risen, we have kept them down so that they are in reach of everybody. Small evergreens are still scarce and our supply is not too plentyful. Better order now and avoid disappointment.

## Our Colorado Blue Spruce Offer



We urge you

to order as soon as possible. Last spring we were unable to fill many orders.

Order Now.

We offer:

Twice transplanted trees 6 years old average height 12 inches

> 2 for only \$1.00 Postpaid.

> > The Color of the Colorado Blue Spruce.

The color of the Colorado Blue Spruce is similar to the bloom or sheen on a grape or plum. It is a powdery substance that can be wiped off the needles. This accounts for the trees losing color after a hard winter of snow and ice. The new growth again shows more or less the blue color. It must be remembered that only a certain percentage will grow into blue shiners.

In young trees- such as we offer- the color is less distinct, but should get more pronounced as they grow older. Because of this we cannot guaranty the ultimate color and your order is only accepted with this understanding. We mention these facts so that our customers will not be disappointed upon delivery of the trees.

### Globe Arbor Vitae.

The Globe Arbor Vitae is one of the hardiest evergreens. Its form of growth is compact and round. Excellent for foreground, for foundation groups or for planting in tubs. One of the oldest and most popular evergreens. Makes a splendid low hedge, requiring very little attention. Foliage is dense of lacelike appearance.

Twice Transplanted Trees Extra heavy - 10-12 inches.

Each: \$ 1.00.



Dwarf Mugho Pine.

Here is some good news. The real dwarf Mugho Pine is available again. The seed for the trees we offer came from the mountains of Middle Europe, the home of the dwarf Mugho Pine. There is no better dwarf evergreen than the Mugho Pine. Distinctly round and of compact form. A very hardy evergreen.

Transplanted Trees 4-6 inches

4 for \$ 1.00 Postpaid.







#### Douglas Fir.

The Douglas Fir is a very handsome tree. Its appearance resembles not only strength but also gracefulness. Its lower branches will persist sweeping almost the ground. This splendid tree assumes a pyramidal form, making a fine lawn specimen.

Twice transplanted- 9-12 inches 2 for only \$ 1.00.

White Fir.

The White or concolor Fir is a very hardy tree, withstands heat and drought. Its silvery- toned foliage is soft in texture. For a beautiful lawn specimen there is nothing finer than the White fir. Its retaines its branches to the ground and is long lived.

Root-prooned trees- 8-10 inches 3 for only \$ 1.00



### Virginia Juniper.

A graceful columnar evergreen. Its leaves are bright green or bluish green in summer. In winter they assume a reddish purple tint. one of the most priced of our native evergreens. It transplants very easily, not particular as to soil. Withstands hot, dry conditions.

Twice transplanted trees-12 inches 2 for only \$ 1.00



Black Hills Spruce.

No finer Spruce can be found than the Black Hills spruce. Grows very compact. Color is of a rich green. Some of the Black Hills spruce have a very bright bluish tint. Fine for lawn specimen. The ideal Christmas tree.

Twice transplanted - 15 inches 2 for only \$ 1.15.



New dark green Arbor Vitae.

Here is a new variety of the well known American Arbor Vitae. This tree has an especially pleasing dark green color. Healthy and vigorous, combining beauty with longevity. It is a gem for the large estate as well as for the small home.

Heavy field grown trees-15 inches. 2 for only \$ 1.75.

Scotch Pine.

If you want a fast growing evergreen plant a Scotch Pine. This splendid tree is very hardy, grows fast and withstands heat and dry weather. The Scotch Pine adapts itself to the most difficult conditions of soil, climate and trying exposure.

Twice transplanted- 10-15 inches 3 for only \$ 1.00



Pfitzer Juniper.

The Pfitzer Juniper is one of the most widely used spreading evergreens used in the foundation plantings. A graceful, broad low evergreen with sweeping fronds of bluish- green foliage. It does well in almost any part of the country.

Twice transplanted- 10-12 inch. 2 for only \$ 1.25.



Andorra Juniper.

This is one of the more recent indroductions in the creeping Junipers. It grows low to the ground, seldom more than 18 inches high. Its dense mat of foliage is green in summer and changes to a beautiful purple in fall and winter.

Twice transplanted- 10 12 inch. 2 for only \$ 1.25.



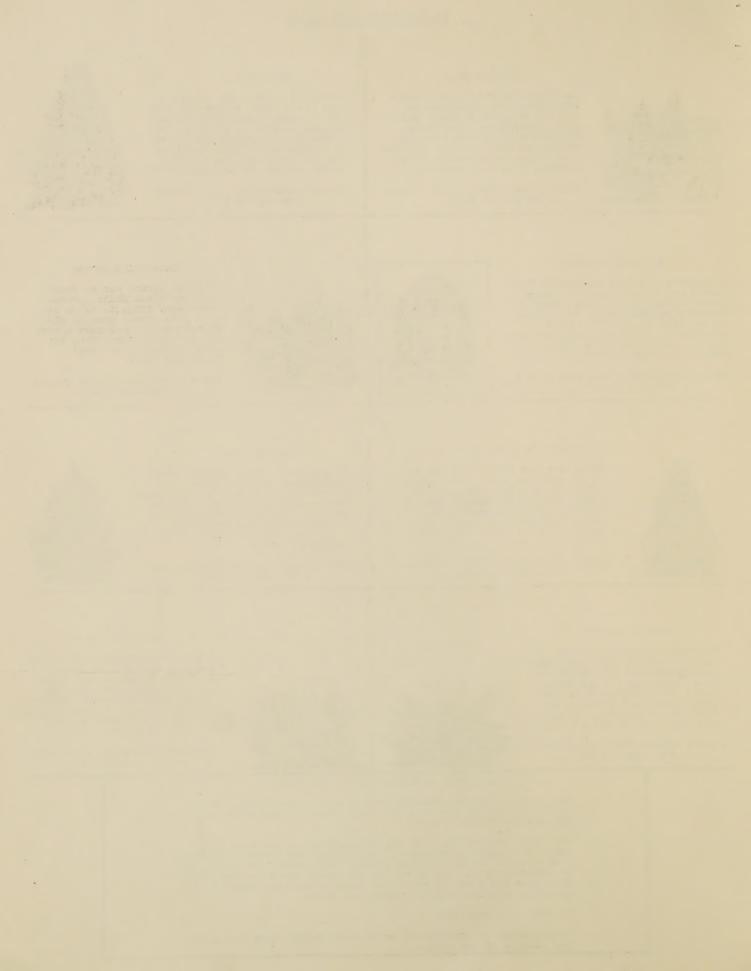
Please read carefully before ordering.

Our Spring shipping season starts as a rule the later part of April. If you can not wait that long please do not order as we are unable to ship sooner.

Our trees are shipped with the roots packed in wet moss and wrapped in water proof paper. We guaranty our trees to be free from disease and in the best growing conditions. We cannot give any guaranty as to the growth of the stock. Climatic conditions, your care and other factors over which we have no controll will determine your success in growing any tree.

We will ship postpaid.

No complaint is entertained unless made within five days after the receipt of the trees.





Foundation Plantings.

The purpose of the modern home is not only to be a provision for shelter but the outside of the home must also be made livable. The slogan " it is not a home until it is planted" surely has its merit. It is gratifying to observe what efforts the small home owners have put forth in recent years to beautify their home grounds. More and more it is realized that a well planted home not only adds beauty but also increases property value. Lets discuss some of the problems one encounters in the landscaping of the home grounds. The first one will be the foundation planting.

What is meant by " Foundation Planting" ? Formerly the planting was done along the street; forming a sort of hedge. In modern America the plant groupings are pushed back against the foundation of the house. This accounts for the phrase "Foundation Planting ".

The type of plants used in the foundation planting naturally varies in different climatic and soil conditions. Other factors to be taken in consideration are the architecture of the house shade, excess of smoke and of course a person's own likes and dislikes.

One fact stands out clearly however: the old idea of setting out just a few bushes in front of the house and call it a planting has been discarded. With the developing of a great variety of ever-greens, shrubs are used more sparingly than befo-re. There are indeed evergreens for every climate and soil condition.





It is well to lay out the planting on paper before any actual planting is done. This will give a general idea of how the planting will look. It will save much labor and undue handling of the evergreens. The picture below will illustrate the idea.





A common mistake in foundation plantings is overplanting. This not only spoils the appearance of the planting but also evergreens will not do well in crowded conditions. A few well selected evergreens give a refined appeareance; too many crowded together show bad taste. The picture below illustrates this fact clearly.





Varieties of evergreens which grow too large, such as Spruce, Pines or Firs should not be planted too close to the foundation.

Dark green evergreens should not be planted against dark red brick houses. In this case lighter colored evergreens, such as Silver Cedar, Pfitzer Juniper, produce better land-scape effects.

Below are a few more examples of foundation plantings.



- (1) Chinese Juniper
- 2 Pfitzer Juniper
- (3) Dundee Juniper
- 4 Dwarf Japanese Yew
- 5 Japanese Upright Yew
- (6) Black Hills Spruce
- 17 Mugho Pine

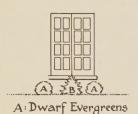


- [1] Pfitzer Juniper
- (2) Pyramidal Arbor Vitae
- (3) Japanese Spreading Yew
- 4 Cannart Cedar
- (5) Japanese Upright Yew



How large will this evergreen grow?

How large will this evergreen Grow ? This question enters the mind of the prospective buyer of evergreens when he selects them. And rightly so. Because the ultimate height or spread of evergreens should be taken in consideration when planting evergreens around the home. Quite often the wrong tree is in the wrong location. When the trees are small almost any evergreen looks allright in the home landscape picture. But they will not stay small. Soon the trees will be too large in the foundation planting. Nothing spoils the picture more than overgrown evergreens. It must be remembered that houses do not grow in the forest. Certainly no tall growing evergreen should be planted under windows. The picture below will show what will happen.



B: Tall growing Evergreens.



A few Years later B

has entirely covered the window.

There are so many different kinds of evergreens that it will be well for the buyer to get aquainted with their ultimate seize and shape. In this way he will be able to select the right evergreen for the right place. We will undertake to give some classification of the more widely used evergreens as to size. Variation must of course be allowed as there are so many factors which influence the growth of evergreens. Soil conditions, geographical location, climatic conditionsand the care and attention one is willing to give, to name just a few.

Evergreens for Ground Cover.

Sargent Juniper Prostrate Juniper Bar Harbor Juniper Douglas Juniper Japanese Juniper Montana Juniper Andorra Juniper Horizontal Juniper



Horizontal Juniper.

Low or Dwarf Evergreens 1-2 feet.



Dwarf Mugho Pine

Dwarf Japanese Yew
Dense Yew
Compact Dwarf Yew
Globe Arbor Vitae
Mugho Pine
Koster Juniper
Dwarf Pfitzer Juniper
Tamarix Juniper
Globe Virginia Juniper
Nest Spruce

Medium Sizes Evergreens 3-5 feet.



Alberta Spruce.

Pfitzer Juniper
Savin Juniper
Meyers Juniper
Intermediate Yew
Browns Yew
Anderson Yew
Halloran Yew
Thayers Yew
Hunnewell Yew
Swiss Stone Pine
Alberta Dwarf Spruce

Medium to Large Size Evergreens 5-7 feet.

Spreading Yew Hatfield Yew Hicks Yew Moons Yew Stoveken Yew Irish Juniper Swedish Juniper Colorado Juniper



Colorado Juniper

Large Evergreens. 8-10 feet.



Pyramidal Arbor Vitae

Upright Japanese Yew Chinese Juniper Kettler Juniper Virginia Juniper Dundee Juniper Cannart Juniper Silver Cedar American Arbor Vitae Pyramidal Arbor Vitae Retinospora Hemlock

Trees 15-30 feet.

White Fir
Balsam Fir
Douglas Fir
Serbian Spruce
Norway Spruce
White Spruce
BlackHills Spruce
Colorado Blue Spruce
Morheim Blue Spruce
Koster Blue Spruce
White Pine
Scotch Pine
Austrian Pine
Ponderosa Pine
Norway Pine



Serbian Spruce

